

stroke, poured back over the wall and rained.

Most of them did, for the police took twelve captives.

Mrs. Jennie Pullman was the only person severely hurt during the conflict. A rock hit her on the head, and she fell into the water. She was taken to her home, 218 West 122nd Street.

**Tip On Dynamite Plot.**  
The alleged dynamite fell into the hands of the police yesterday morning. He was arrested at the home of William Haskins, a negro laborer in the new subway, living at 172 West 107th Street, on a charge of conspiring to purchase dynamite to put on the rails of surface car lines.

He said that he was Thomas McCarthy, a striking motorman of 440 West Twenty-ninth Street. James E. Hayden of the Second Branch Detective Bureau made the arrest. He says that, hiding under Haskins' bed, he heard McCarthy bargain with the negro for two sticks of dynamite. These the policeman had prepared before McCarthy came out of the room and saw him. McCarthy was taken to the station and arrested.

According to Hayden, McCarthy offered a dollar to the police for the sticks. The policeman says he followed the man out into the street and arrested him.

It was Haskins who first gave the police the information that a dynamite plot was contemplated by the strikers. According to Acting Captain Quinn of the bureau, the negro laborer had been reported by McCarthy, McCarthy's brother, a request for the explosive. Haskins cooperated with the police in their trip to catch the man.

According to the police, McCarthy confessed to the dynamite plot to lay in wait upon the tracks of the Broadway and other surface lines. He thought, the police quote him as saying, that the explosion would do no material damage but would frighten the passengers into quitting the cars.

The man is said to have asserted that he had no accomplices in his plot and to have insisted that no union official inspired the idea in him.

Was anxious to do something for the cause," Captain Quinn says he told him.

Following the riot at Eighty-sixth Street and Central Park West last night, Theodore P. Shonts and Frank Hedges, president and general manager of the Interborough, offered to pay the arrest and confinement of any person inflicting a passing of any person in any of their cars.

Magistrate Krotel in the Men's Night Court also announced that the man would be released on bail of \$200 for the next morning.

"I shall give each man brought before me for rioting thirty days in the workhouse," he announced. "If the man is a score of strikers away from that term during the evening."

Six thousand policemen yesterday afternoon and last night patrolled New York against a repetition of the disorderly conduct of Tuesday night and yesterday morning.

Forty police automobiles, each carrying four men, patrolled the surface car lines and the streets beneath the elevated tracks. There were added sixty motorcycle men, three hundred mounted policemen, more than a score of bicycle men, and twenty-five men on trucks, which carried reserves from the different station houses whenever the riot signal was sounded.

**Roofs Closely Guarded.**  
Roofs of apartments bordering on the elevated lines, which have proven the safest points for strike sympathizers to use in showering stones and other missiles, were closely guarded by police. A special squad of detectives, under the command of Lieutenant Ticho, maintained a vigil on the street floors of the piers, and cots for the men on the floors above. Here the mounted men must remain when they are not actually on duty in readiness for riot calls.

The motorcycle, bicycle and automobile patrolmen have not yet been concentrated outside their own station houses. Such a step is inevitable. It was said yesterday in Commissioner Woods's office, if the rioting is not checked.

After a conference between the Police Commissioner and District Attorney Swann, it was announced that of the twenty strike sympathizers who had been arrested during Tuesday night's riot fifteen had been charged with felony. This eliminates the possibility of light fines and workhouse sentences and makes a long term possible after conviction. A felony charge takes the strike sympathizers case into Special Sessions.

The policy of charging rioters with felony will be continued throughout the strike, whenever it can be established the prisoners have been guilty of endangering the lives of car crews or passengers.

The city magistrates showed increased severity against rioters brought before them. In East Market Court one striker was sent to the workhouse for thirty days, following his conviction for hurling a stone through a car window. Three others were fined.

Magistrate Brown, in Harlem court, fined one striker for spitting in the face of a loyal motorman, and imposed another fine on Miss Martha Silverman, who participated in the Madison Avenue riot on Monday.

James L. Quackenbush, general attorney for the Interborough and New York Railways companies, was named last night by William B. Fitzgerald as the only man connected with the strike who had opened a restaurant in the "Quackenbush" said he, "is on record as declaring no strike can be won without violence. If the District Attorney is going to subpoena anybody to tell about advocates of violence, he might ask Mr. Quackenbush what he meant by first urging that no strike can be won by peaceful means and second declaring that the only thing necessary to break the strike is for the police to use their night sticks."

"That comes pretty close to inciting violence on the part of the men and advocating violence on the part of the police."

**PENS STORY OF SUICIDE, THEN TAKES POISON**

**Reporter Grief-Stricken Over Death of Wife.**

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 20.—Harry Howard, a newspaper reporter, wrote the story of his proposed suicide, it was alleged to-day, and then carried out his plan, except that he took poison instead of shooting himself, as his story had predicted. Howard ended his life at his desk in a newspaper office here last night. The young man was found after the death of his wife and child in Kansas City a year ago.

In his story Howard detailed how "after writing the story of his death and suicide he had shot himself outside the newspaper office." He wrote: "The weapon he used to end his life was borrowed on the pretext that Howard had been assigned on a story. A remnant part of the city's great hold-ups had been committed."

## PARLEY FUTILE, STRAUS BELIEVES

Conference on Peace Programme to Precede City Hall Meeting.

MAYOR AND SHONTS HAVE SHORT SESSION

Committee of Seven and Gompers Meet To-day Over Strike.

Although the citizens' committee of seventy-five and its executive committee of seven are to meet again to-day, hope for the development of a belated get-together spirit had about evaporated at the close of the conference yesterday between Mayor Mitchell and Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough-green car systems.

The two were to have met in the Mayor's office at 4 o'clock, but the Mayor, informed that his mother was ill at Pawling, N. Y., set the time for ward half an hour. The conference lasted only a quarter of an hour.

"Now I don't want the labor men to understand that this is my answer to them. I am not in a position to give any answer until to-morrow, after I have conferred with the citizens' committee and have listened to whatever suggestions they may have."

The sub-committee of seven is to meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the office of Lindsay Russell, 165 Broadway, with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. What programme they decide upon will be submitted at a conference in the City Hall an hour later, in which the whole committee will take part.

Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the Public Service Commission, spent several minutes with Mayor Mitchell after Mr. Shonts and Mr. Quackenbush had left.

"We have done everything we could have done," he said later, "but our best efforts seem to have been futile. Before he went to see the Mayor, Mr. Shonts had ordered the allied labor leaders to express sympathy with the car men, and the hope that the citizens' committee, with which he will meet to-day, may bring about peace."

Some of his associates say many of the New York labor leaders are "four flushers," and that local unions with minor grievances of their own have given the car men's strike and the threat of a general walkout to force their employers to make concessions they otherwise had not dared to urge. Others go even further, and declare that the talk of a sympathetic strike has tended to injure them, and that they fear it would, would work great injury to them.

These men pin no great amount of faith on any of the ability to lead the firemen and engineers to quit their posts, and they are not at all sure the local leaders of the longshoremen have been altogether disinterested in their operations. Leaders of the strikers, they point out, have been talking strike for a month, and the longshoremen have taken some strike votes, but have done nothing.

Fitzgerald last night took exception to the published statements of the Interborough officials that service on the "L" and subway lines is normal. "I do not blame the papers for printing his assertions," said Fitzgerald, "but they can do what I had done last night—get some figures of their own. At Eighty-sixth Street, on the Third Avenue 'L', I had three men from 5:00 to 5:30. In twenty-five minutes there was just one local train to pass. In half an hour there were six trains in all—five expresses and one local. Normal traffic at that point would be twenty-six trains."

At Fordham Hospital they were treated by Dr. Conboy.

Patrolman Eszel, detailed to strike duty, was on the front platform of the rear car, but when the car started, he found the brakes locked. The only way he could account for the accident, which happened on level ground, was that the rails were greased.

**Police in Autos Guard Cars on Night Service**  
Operation of red cars on the 125th Street Crosstown line from First Avenue to Fort Lee Ferry was resumed at 6:30 last evening. Four cars, each led and trailed by an automobile filled with plain clothes men or uniformed men, and each bearing a uniformed man on the front and rear platforms, were operated under a six-minute headway.

With three cars run on both the Forty-second and Fifty-ninth Street Crosstown lines, a total of ten cross-town cars operated by the Third Avenue Railways Company during the evening.

The Union Railways Company, in the Bronx, operates 250 cars, according to police reports, the New York Railways 490 cars and the New York & Queens County Electric Railway sixty cars. All of these were in the yards at 7 p. m. At that time the subway was operating 117 trains and the elevated lines 213. At 9 p. m. eighty trains were running in the subway and 120 on the "L."

William O. Wood, president of the Queensboro system, said a schedule of ninety-eight cars was maintained at 5 a. m., and 165 cars were running out of the usual 155 during the rush hour service.

**Stielow's Prosecutor Loses.**  
Albion, N. Y., Sept. 20.—A revision of the primary figures for Orleans County to-day showed that John C. Knickerbocker, who sought renomination as District Attorney on the Republican ticket, was defeated by more than 200 votes by William Munson.

The heavy expense the county has been under in the prosecution of the Stielow murder case is the generally accepted cause of Mr. Knickerbocker's defeat.

## WHICH IS BETTER?

IN choosing an executor which is better—an individual whose life is as uncertain as your own or a corporation on which time has no effect save to strengthen and perpetuate it?

Most individuals have troubles of their own without assuming yours. A corporation with an equipment such as we have thrives on its facilities for assuming the troubles and responsibilities of others.

Talk it over with our officers before you appoint your executor or trustee.

**TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.**  
Capital . . . \$5,000,000  
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000  
176 Broadway, New York  
175 Remsen St., Long Island City, L. I.  
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

## GOMPERS BACK, URGING PEACE

Labor Chiefs Continue Talk of Sympathetic Strike on Friday.

Samuel Gompers talking peace, local leaders insisting that sympathetic strike is due Friday. Amalgamated Association leaders not certain that they wish a sympathetic strike and inclined to doubt the good faith of some local leaders—that was the car strike situation yesterday.

Gompers, in town for the funeral of Seth Low, with whom he was associated in the National Civic Federation, was at the Hotel Continental for a while. He refused to comment on a report that he is to take full charge of any strike that the car men are ordered to make. He is expressing sympathy with the car men, and the hope that the citizens' committee, with which he will meet to-day, may bring about peace.

Some of his associates say many of the New York labor leaders are "four flushers," and that local unions with minor grievances of their own have given the car men's strike and the threat of a general walkout to force their employers to make concessions they otherwise had not dared to urge. Others go even further, and declare that the talk of a sympathetic strike has tended to injure them, and that they fear it would, would work great injury to them.

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**Calder Gains Nomination by 6,500 Majority**  
Former Senator's Friends Claim Victory by Lead of 10,000.

EX-AMBASSADOR WILL NOT ADMIT DEFEAT

Senator's Friends Give Aldrich Much Credit for Victory.

William M. Calder last night claimed the Republican nomination for United States Senator by at least 10,000 majority. Although the figures on the Progressive primary fight for the Senatorship were scattering, and far from complete, he and his friends declared he had won the Bull Moose nomination also. Bainbridge Colby was his opponent in the Progressive primaries.

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Robert Bacon, Mr. Calder's rival in the Republican primaries, was not willing to concede Mr. Calder's victory, although at the time the returns from the entire state, with only 333 of the 5,719 election districts missing, gave Calder 141,387 and Bacon 134,817.

"This thing is going to be close," said Mr. Bacon, "and there won't be more than a thousand difference either way. We are especially pleased with the vote in some upstate counties, besides the good showing made in New York and some parts of Long Island, where we weren't supposed to have a chance."

Aldrich Saved Calder.  
One man who stood by Mr. Calder would have turned the tide in Mr. Bacon's favor had he followed the pleadings of the anti-Calder men. He was George W. Aldrich, the leader of Monroe County. Monroe gave Calder 7,818 and Bacon 2,997. Had Aldrich switched and delivered the result of the vote to Bacon, the result of the vote would have been: Bacon, 139,638; Calder, 136,566. Calder's friends frankly admitted last night that Aldrich could have saved Bacon had he swung to their belief that the districts yet to be heard from will not bring in many Calder votes.

There was a time yesterday—to be exact, 1:30 in the morning—when Mr. Calder and his friends believed Mr. Bacon had won. Many political prophets had erred in predicting a Bacon victory on the strength of the early figures. Said Mr. Calder at that hour to those who were gathered around him in his headquarters: "Well, we made a good fight, but we're beaten. Let us go home."

Miss Elsie Calder, a girl of twenty, who came around him and whispered: "I feel sure we will win."

**Will Continue to Fight.**  
And she is going to help her father in his campaign against William F. McCombs, who buried former Lieutenant Governor F. Conway in the Democratic primaries.

Mr. McCombs's strength was largely in New York City. With 1,102 districts still to be heard from, the vote for McCombs was 81,771 to 42,169 for Conway.

An analysis of the Calder-Bacon vote showed that Albany was the banner Bacon county. There, in the balliwick of William Barnes, the former Ambassador to France, Albany alone gave 16,234 votes to Bacon, while Calder got only 1,402.

Bacon also carried Erie County, by about 1,000 votes. In the other counties, one, Rochester and Syracuse, in Monroe and Onondaga counties, were the only big cities upstate which Calder carried. It was largely the vote in these two cities, together with the huge vote he received in New York City, which won the primaries for Mr. Calder.

**See Democrats' Lost Chance.**  
Republican state leaders said yesterday that Governor Whitman's success in the Progressive primaries against Judge Seabury and his endorsement by the Independence League blunted the Democratic hopes of using a Seabury-Progressive victory to enhance their own campaign for President Wilson in this state.

The returns were still incomplete last night, but it seemed certain that Whitman would have a comfortable lead. Seabury, with 1,409 election districts missing out of the total of 5,719, the Progressive vote for Governor was: Whitman, 10,233; Seabury, 6,888. There was no perceptible change in the small vote polled in the Republican primaries for Senator William M. Bennett. Whitman's plurality over Bennett was apparently more than 100,000.

Calder, at the St. Regis, declared that the indicated result in the primaries did not surprise him. "This result places Judge Seabury before the public exactly where he belongs and exactly where he has been for weeks—the Murphy candidate for Governor," he said. "I see that the Democratic State Chairman believes Mr. Seabury is 100,000 votes stronger than President Wilson in this state. The state chairman's estimate of the strength of his party's candidate for President is interesting and significant."

**Sure of Republican Victory.**  
"In my opinion, there is not the slightest possibility of either candidate carrying the State of New York. I am sure the voters of our state are thoroughly familiar with the record of the Democratic Administration at Washington and of the Republican Administration at Albany."

The full Republican vote polled in the upstate counties where Whitman opposition was expected indicated to the Governor's campaign managers that the endorsement of the Independence League back of him in November. The strongest instance in support of this belief was in Albany County, where William Barnes piled up a big vote for Bacon, but was expected to pay little attention to the vote.

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were not inclined last night finally to concede the Progressive nomination to Governor Whitman. The Democratic candidate issued a statement saying while he was sorry to deprive the Governor of any satisfaction which he could derive from a contemplation of the figures of the Progressive primary, he thought with so small a vote cast on so large a scale, it would need the officials' consent to determine who had really won.

## SENATE VOTE IN CITY.

Borough. Calder. Bacon.  
Manhattan . . . 14,699 9,263  
Bronx . . . 4,293 3,981  
Manhattan . . . 32,250 6,593  
Queens . . . 3,534 1,720  
Richmond . . . 656 711

Totals . . . 54,844 21,418

## BY ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

Manhattan. Calder. Bacon.  
A. D. . . . 415 74  
1. . . . . 198 67  
2. . . . . 418 90  
3. . . . . 300 18  
4. . . . . 271 227  
5. . . . . 585 86  
6. . . . . 297 214  
7. . . . . 404 154  
8. . . . . 446 89  
9. . . . . 445 141  
10. . . . . 212 84  
11. . . . . 306 171  
12. . . . . 524 876  
13. . . . . 301 129  
14. . . . . 720 685  
15. . . . . 468 127  
16. . . . . 505 830  
17. . . . . 435 846  
18. . . . . 630 633  
19. . . . . 416 108  
20. . . . . 1,314 1,704  
21. . . . . 416 67  
22. . . . . 697 592  
23. . . . . 126 126  
24. . . . . 374 586  
25. . . . . 451 93  
26. . . . . 401 561  
27. . . . . 444 207  
28. . . . . 545 403

The Bronx. Calder. Bacon.  
A. D. . . . 98 44  
30. . . . . 1,574 781  
31. . . . . 756 338  
32. . . . . 940 1,136  
33. . . . . 925 732

Brooklyn. Calder. Bacon.  
A. D. . . . 1,253 433  
1. . . . . 433 603  
2. . . . . 1,274 223  
3. . . . . 2,193 473  
4. . . . . 761 238  
5. . . . . 658 85  
6. . . . . 2,002 283  
7. . . . . 1,525 321  
8. . . . . 1,220 330  
9. . . . . 3,951 199  
10. . . . . 820 63  
11. . . . . 756 151  
12. . . . . 2,585 563  
13. . . . . 1,350 392  
14. . . . . 3,083 848  
15. . . . . 1,384 258  
16. . . . . 490 206  
17. . . . . 3,087 780  
18. . . . . 1,507 315

Queens. Calder. Bacon.  
A. D. . . . 489 384  
1. . . . . 1,153 301  
2. . . . . 1,254 830

Richmond. Calder. Bacon.  
A. D. . . . 656 711

## STATE VOTE FOR SENATE

Calder. Bacon. Dist. miss.  
Albany . . . 1,462 16,234 0  
Allegany . . . 1,119 4,492 0  
Cattaraugus . . . 1,411 957 0  
Cayuga . . . 2,521 1,637 3  
Chautauque . . . 3,947 2,798 0  
Chemung . . . 230 1,513 0  
Columbia . . . 986 978 0  
Cortland . . . 877 1,074 0  
Delaware . . . 972 1,193 15  
Dutchess . . . 2,232 1,739 23  
Erie . . . 6,445 12,759 23  
Essex . . . 573 589 0  
Franklin . . . 1,290 776 0  
Fulton . . . 1,318 859 15  
Hamilton . . . 1,387 2,216 5  
Greene . . . 488 570 7  
Herkimer . . . 95 28 5  
Jefferson . . . 1,477 1,908 0  
Lewis . . . 1,794 1,501 0  
Livingston . . . 628 1,771 0  
Madison . . . 1,420 1,712 0  
Monroe . . . 9,132 3,233 41  
Montgomery . . . 319 404 40  
Nassau . . . 2,630 1,911 2  
Niagara . . . 1,557 1,771 0  
Oneida . . . 2,288 2,854 1  
Onondaga . . . 4,055 2,613 9  
Ontario . . . 368 1,968 0  
Oranget . . . 1,713 1,167 30  
Oswego . . . 1,821 1,031 0  
Oswego . . . 1,821 1,031 0  
Putnam . . . 941 1,280 14  
Rensselaer . . . 234 169 0  
Rockland . . . 2,644 3,357 23  
Saratoga . . . 831 1,820 0  
Schenectady . . . 1,661 967 0  
Schoharie . . . 1,536 2,922 11  
Schuyler . . . 1,536 2,922 11  
Seneca . . . 145 525 0  
Stearns . . . 845 503 0  
Steuben . . . 635 839 0  
Suffolk . . . 1,106 739 53  
Sullivan . . . 242 173 22  
Tompkins . . . 73 57 0  
Ulster . . . 1,211 2,107 6  
Warren . . . 1,023 1,094 1  
Washington . . . 1,803 1,819 0  
Westchester . . . 489 1,480 0  
Windsor . . . 5,137 3,395 7  
Wyoming . . . 1,012 1,375 0  
Yates . . . 492 742 0  
New York City . . . 141,387 134,817 333  
Totals . . . 141,387 134,817 333

**SPURNED BY MACHINE, O'NEILL WINS IN KINGS**  
Will Run for Prosecutor Against Lewis and Carswell.

Turned down by the organization, James T. O'Neill, former Assistant Corporation Counsel, defeated State Senator William B. Carswell for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney in Kings County by 2,099. He made a street corner campaign, speaking from trucks, after invitations to the various organization clubhouses were refused him. One-third of the total Democratic enrollment came out to vote.

Carswell's defeat in Brooklyn Democrats say, a rebuke to that part of the county machine controlled by John H. McCooley. It also gave rise to the report that the fight to oust McCooley would be resumed.

Carswell was also defeated in the Progressive primaries. District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, the Republican nominee, won by 1,101 majority. The total vote cast was 3,078. Carswell will, however, be the Independence League candidate, which designated him.

Tr. Philip Brennan named by the Democratic machine for the Supreme Court nomination against Justice Crosey, easily defeated his opponent, George J. S. Dowling, by more than 10,000. He also won the Independence League endorsement, defeating Dowling by 252 votes. The vote was 907 for Brennan and 655 for Dowling.

**WILSON SILENT ON N. Y. PRIMARY**  
Hints at Moose Appeal in Wires to Seabury and McCombs.

MAY GIVE OUT JOBS TO BOLSTER CAMPAIGN

Recess Appointments Expected for Local and Chicago Postoffices.